

The China Mail.

Established February, 1840.

Vol. XLIV. No. 7738.

號二十月六年八十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1888

日三初月五年子戊

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. AGAR, 11 & 12, Clements Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GORE, 10, Leadenhall Street, E.C. HENRY & Co., 27, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street, W.M. WILLS, 151, Cannon Street, E.C. PARIS AND EUROPE.—ALBERT PRINCE & Co., 30, Rue Lafayette, Paris. NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row. SAN FRANCISCO and AMERICAN PORTS.—J. B. BAKER, San Francisco. AUSTRALIA, TARMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORE, Melbourne and Sydney. Ceylon.—W. M. SMITH & Co., THE APOTHECARIUS Co., Colombo. SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEISLER & Co., Manila. CHINA.—Macao, F. A. DE CRUZ, Sucr. de la Cruz & Co., (Mony, N. Moore, Hongkong, HONG & Co., Shanghai. LANE, CHARTWELL & Co., and KELLY & WILSON, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$7,500,000
RESERVE FUND, \$3,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF FIDELITY, \$7,500,000

CHARTERED BY THE HONGKONG GOVERNMENT.
Chairman—HON. JOHN BELL LIVING.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
O. D. BORTOLINI, Esq.
W. G. BRIDGES, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.
E. L. FAY, Esq.
H. A. P. MCKEON.

Chief Manager—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
Shanghai, JAMES JACKSON, Esq.
London, BANKERS—London and Hongkong.

HONGKONG.
On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

LOCAL BILL DISCOUNTED.
Orders granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, April 23, 1888. 363

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

- 1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.
- 2.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$500 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.
- 3.—Depositors in the Savings Bank having 100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 6 per cent. per annum interest.
- 4.—Interest at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.
- 5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.
- 6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked on Hongkong Savings Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.
- 7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, at the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book is necessary.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, September 1, 1887. 754

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Transfer BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 9th to the 23rd instant, both days inclusive.
F. W. CROSS, Manager.
Hongkong, June 8, 1888. 932

CHAS. J. GAFF & Co., Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers, Jewellers, Gold & Silver Smiths.

NAUTICAL SCIENTIFIC AND METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.
VICTORIAN'S CELEBRATED BRONZE AND BRASS INSTRUMENTS.
ADMIRALTY AND NAUTICAL CHARTS.
English Silver & Electro-Plated Ware.
Charles & Co.'s Electro-Plated Ware.
GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY in great variety.
DIAMOND JEWELLERY.
& Special Collection of the Latest Jewellery, at very moderate prices. 143

Intimations.

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOM HOUSE, Kowloon, 11th June, 1888.

NOTICE is hereby given that THURSDAY NEXT, 14th June, 1888, being the CHINESE Dragon Festival, will be observed as a HOLIDAY at the Kowloon Customs and Stations. All Examination of Cargo and Clearance of Junks will be suspended on that date.
F. A. MORGAN, Commissioner of Customs.

940

NOTICE.

LADY DES VREUX will be 'AT HOME' at MOUNTAIN LODGE on SATURDAYS, from 4 to 6.30 p.m. until further notice.
Hongkong, June 8, 1888. 942

MR. W. ST. JOHN H. HANCOCK, F.R.S., F.E.S., bottles that he has returned to Hongkong, to practice as

CIVIL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT AND SURVEYOR.
Office—No. 18, BANK BUILDINGS, Hongkong, June 9, 1888. 943

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of this Company will be held at the City Hall, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 18th June, 1888, at Three of the Clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering the State of the Company's Affairs, and if thought fit passing the subjoined Resolution.

RESOLUTION.
That the Company be wound up voluntarily in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association and under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance 1865 to 1888.

Dated the first day of June, 1888.
By Order of the Board,
SAMUEL J. GOWER, Secretary.

THE HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the PEAK TRAMWAY was OPENED for PUBLIC TRAFFIC on WEDNESDAY, 8th May.

The CARS RUN as follows between ST. JOHN'S PLACE and VICTORIA GARDENS:
8 to 10 a.m. every quarter of an hour.
12 to 2 p.m. every half hour.
4 to 8 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

SUNDAYS.
From 12 to 1 p.m. every quarter of an hour, and from 4 to 8 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

UP.—Tickets may be obtained in the Cars. First-class, 30 CENTS; Second-class (intended for Soldiers, Sailors and Policemen only), 20 CENTS; Third-class (intended for Chinese only), 10 CENTS.

DOWN.—Tickets at HALF the above Rates.
Gentlemen are requested NOT TO SMOKE in the First-class Compartment.

Tickets for 30 trips up and 30 trips down, First-class, at \$12.00; and Tickets for six trips up and six trips down, at \$2.50; Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets for Servants in the other classes may be obtained at the Office of the GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, June 6, 1888. 922

NOTICE.

PUNJUM & SUNGHEE DUA SAMAN TAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Undermentioned FULLY PAID-UP SHARE CERTIFICATES were DESTROYED BY FIRE at FOOCHOW, on the 5th January, 1888:—
Script 7578, 40 Shares, Hon. C. P. CHAPMAN.

" 1213, 50 " JERONIMO MITCHELL.

" 1265, 30 " JERONIMO MITCHELL.

" 1267, 15 " DEMETRIO D'ARAUJO.

" 1492, 60 " FRANCIS HENRY O'NEILL.

" 1626, 10 " ALEXANDER WILLIAM VANS GIES.

And should the same not be produced before the 22nd June, 1888, DUPLICATE CERTIFICATES will be ISSUED in NAME of the above Parties, and no transaction taking place under the aforesaid DUPLICATE CERTIFICATES will be Recognized by this Company.
A. O. GOURDIN, Secretary.
Hongkong, May 22, 1888. 830

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this Harbour, NONE of the Company's FOREMEN should be at hand, Orders for REPAIRS if sent to the HULL OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the Event of Complaints being found necessary, Communication with the Undermentioned, if requested, when immediate action will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.
D. OILLES, Secretary.
Hongkong, August 25, 1888. 1488

Business Notices.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

JUST RECEIVED.

OUR NEW STOCK OF

STRAW HATS,

FANCY PUGGAREES AND HAT BANDS.

L. C. & CO.'S FLEXIBLE FELT HATS,

WITH PATENT PERMANENT-PROOF BANDS.

NEW SHAPES.

TERAI HATS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, May 30, 1888. 878

W. POWELL & Co.

EX BOKHARA AND GLENORPHY.

STRAW, WOLF and LEOPARD HATS, Boys and Girls Hats.

Infants' PEELINGS and HATS, Ladies' MORNING WRAPPERS, MADRE and UNMADRE COTTONS, SUMMER DRESS MATERIALS, Silk GLOVES—all lengths.

W. POWELL & Co.
VICTORIA HALL, May 31, 1888. 882

J. MARINBURK, COLLEGE CHAMBERS.

BEGS to inform the Public that he has made GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES OF FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERING.

IN LATEST DESIGNS.
All the Work is made under MY Supervision and I use the best Coverings, Finishes and Materials. Guarantees all the Work of best Workmanship.
Hongkong, May 22, 1888. 839

NEW GOODS.

FINE SILK HATS.
BLACK, BROWN, DUB and GREY HARD FELT HATS, TREAT and Soft Felt Hats, Treated Hats and Caps in new shapes.

STRAW and PITH HATS, Silk UMBRELLAS, from \$5, over 100 to choose from.

WALKING STICKS, a very large assortment.

WATERPROOF COATS, LEATHER and CHAIN ARMORS, TRAVELLING BAGS and SADDLES, MANS.

OVER COATINGS, light and heavy.

OVER COATINGS, Ulster Tweeds.

Fine Black DIAGONAL and COLOURED for Dress Suits, Blue and Brown FANCY and Check DIAGONAL COATINGS.

Fancy and Check TWEED COATINGS.

TEENINGS, in a great variety of Stripes, Checks, &c.

CHECKING FLANNELS, in Checks, Stripes and Plain.

FRANCIS PRINTED SHIRTINGS, UNMATCHABLE FLANNELS, SEAMINGS.

Winter, Medium and Summer UNDER VESTS and PANTS.

READY-MADE ULSTERS in STOCK.

Solid LEATHER PORTMANTRUNKS, OVERLAND TRUNKS, GLASS-TRUNKS, and a variety of TRAVELLING CASES, all sizes.

Silks, Laces, Black, Navy and Colours.

Lamb's Wool, Merino and Lisle Thread & Hose.

Lacing & E. S. Boots and Shoes.

SHOONING BOOTS, RUBBER BOOTS.

Patent Leather Boots and Shoes.

DANCING PUMPS, all sizes.

Large Stock of SCARVES, TIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, BLANKETS.

ROBT. LANG & Co.
Hongkong, February 21, 1888. 285

STAC HOTEL, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

J. COOK, Proprietor.

THE HOTEL IS CENTRALLY SITUATED AND WITHIN A FEW MINUTES' WALK FROM THE PRINCIPAL LANDING PLACES.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS. CHARGES MODERATE.

Tiffin at 1 o'clock. DINNER at 7.30.

WELL VENTILATED BILLIARD ROOM. Tiffin 50 CENTS. DINNER 75 CENTS.

Wines, Spirits and Malt Liquors of the very best quality only.
Hongkong, April 1, 1887. 837

Victoria Hotel, Praya and Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

THIS Extensive and well-appointed Establishment, situated in one of the most central and airy positions in the Colony and commanding a splendid view of almost the entire harbour and within five minutes' walk of the principal Government Offices (including the Post Office), Banks, &c., has recently been much enlarged and improved and is now one of the principal Hotels in the place.

The ROOMS are spacious, well ventilated and have just been refurnished in a most comfortable and handsome manner, suited to the requirements of the most exacting travellers.

The Accommodation and Service of every kind, will be found to be of the best description. An ample and varied TABLE D'HOTE is always provided and served in the spacious, large DINING HALL.

The HOTEL also contains handsome and comfortable Reception, Reading, Billiard and Smoking Rooms.

The HOTEL is unsurpassed for comfort, convenience and quick service. Continental languages are spoken.
Messrs. DORABEE & HING KEE, Proprietors.
Hongkong, September 16, 1888. 1612

Intimations.

RAMBLE THROUGH SOUTHERN BORMOSA.—By Mr. G. TAYLOR.

This Article, which has been reprinted from the China Review, contains one of the best Sketches of Bormosa Life yet written. A few roughly-executed Woodcuts are included in the pamphlet.

May be had—Price, 6s.—at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s, and Messrs. KELLY & WILSON, Limited, Hongkong; also, Mr. N. MOORE, Amoy.

Hongkong, March 5, 1888. 883

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all VESSELS, COTTON and COTTON WARE, at the Kowloon Wharves will have FREE TRAVEL for 14 days from arrival, after which a Rate of 3 CENTS per Bale per month will be charged.

ISAAC HUGHES, Secretary.
Hongkong, November 1, 1887. 2148

Intimations.

MOORE'S GOGO SHAMPOO WASH.

THIS WASH HAS PROVED ITSELF TO BE THE BEST PREPARATION EVER PRESENTED TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Basis of this compound is made of Gogo Root. The natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; you never see them bald, and it is quite common to see the female with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By using this SHAMPOO WASH is directed, you will never be bald. The Proprietor offers the Wash to the public, being entirely confident that by the restorative properties it will gradually arrest decaying hair, completely eradicate dandruff, and cure all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs, and, by its cooling properties, always relieves itching and fever of the scalp. Mr. Moore has succeeded in being able to put this Wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.

CAMPBELL, MOORE & Co., Ltd.,
Tientsin Hongkong Hotel.
Hongkong, May 17, 1888. 810

Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY! COMEDY.

SATURDAY EVENING, the 16th June, 1888.

WASH NORTON'S FAMOUS WORLD OF WONDERES.

A Combination of superlative excellence, and beyond comparison, including the following WORLD RENOWNED ARTISTS AND STERLING NOVELTIES:

Mr. and Mrs. WASH NORTON, Renowned Sketch Artists.

THE MONARCHS OF GROTESQUES, THE HARVEY BROTHERS (WILLIAM AND CHARLES).

The Great Original Egyptian and Oriental Necromancer, ACHMED ALI BEY.

In his Unique Entertainment of Egyptian, Arabian and Indian Illusions, ASSISTED BY MISS HAIDA.

ALBERT LINTON, The Wonderful Young Lightning Sketch Artist.

PROFESSOR ALFRED JENSEN, GALATEA, The Animated Statue.

MR. WASH NORTON, In his Astonishing Quick Changes, ZITKA, THE ENTHANCED LADY, Or Floating in the Air, &c., &c.

Prices of Admission: Dress Circle and Stalls, \$2.00. Pit, \$1.00.

Seats can be reserved at Messrs. KELLY & WILSON, Limited, under Hongkong Hotel.

Doors Open at 8.30 p.m. Performance Commences at 9 o'clock.

CHAS. DERMER, General Agent.
Hongkong, June 11, 1888. 950

To Let.

SECOND and THIRD FLOOR OF HOUSE, No. 8, Stanley Street.

For Particulars, apply to ROZARIO & Co.
Hongkong, June 11, 1888. 961

TO BE LET.

A BEAUTIFUL DETACHED HOUSE in RICHMOND TERRACE, containing 6 Comfortable Rooms, 3 Bath Rooms, and convenient Out-Offices.

A NEW STOREY has just been added to the Servants' Quarters.

Apply to JOHN WILLMOTT, Hongkong Dispensary.
Hongkong, April 24, 1888. 868

TO LET.

GODOWN in ICE HOUSE LANE, lately occupied by Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, from the 1st August.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, May 2, 1888. 604

Intimations.

Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company.

NEW AND ACCELERATED DIRECT SERVICE TO LONDON VIA MARSEILLES FROM JAPAN AND CHINA.

ON the 19th May at Noon, and fortnightly thereafter, until further Notice, the Company will maintain a DIRECT SERVICE between HONGKONG and LONDON, VIA MARSEILLES.

This improved service will abolish all Transhipments, and it is intended that it shall maintain a high reputation for quick transit, careful delivery of cargo, and for passenger accommodation and cuisine.

The attention of passengers is specially called to the greatly improved Second-saloon accommodation and attendance.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.
Hongkong, May 8, 1888. 764

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP. MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG, Surgeon Dentist, (Formerly Licensed Assistant and Licentiate Surgeon to Dr. Rogers).

At the urgent request of his European and American patients and friends, has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly occupied by Dr. ROGERS.

No. 4, DUNDAS STREET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Discharge of consultations and families. Sole Address.

5, DUNDAS STREET, (That is the New Orchard Bank.)
Hongkong, January 1, 1888. 84

Auctions.

AUCTION SALE OF HORSES.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 24th of June proximo, there will be at HAND (Donkian), Lee Street, in front of the Spanish Club, AUCTION SALE of FIFTY-FIVE HORSES of ARABIAN BREED.

H. L. VERREY, Auctioneer for France.
Hongkong, May 28, 1888. 851

For Sale.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts, \$20 per Case of 12 doz. Pints, \$21.

Cabon Fines & de Gernon & Co.'s BORDEAUX CLARETS and WHITE WINES.

Barrat's Celebrated 'Reddy Bros' WHISKY, \$7 1/2 per Case of 12 doz.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, July 18, 1884. 1187

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SHANGHAI. The Steamship 'Lennox', THOMAS, Commander, will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 13th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, June 8, 1888. 956

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. NOTICE.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND NAGASAKI.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.) The Co.'s Steamship 'General Werder', Capt. W. von SCHNORR-MANES, will leave for the above Ports on or about the 14th instant.

For further Particulars, apply to MEICHERS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, June 9, 1888. 947

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. NOTICE.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI. The Co.'s Steamship 'Sachsen', Captain A. JAPANN, will leave for the above place about 24 hours after arrival with the outward German Mail.

For further Particulars, apply to MEICHERS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, June 9, 1888. 948

OCRA STEAMSHIP COMPANY. The Co.'s Steamship 'Nestor', Capt. THOMSON, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 15th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, June 9, 1888. 940

STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY. The F. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship 'Ventura', will leave for the above places on SATURDAY, the 16th instant, at Noon, instead of as previously advertised.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, June 11, 1888. 950

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at Various rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEW CHEWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW and Peking on the YANGTSE.)

The Co.'s Steamship 'Palamedes', Captain JACKSON, will be despatched as

Notices to Consignees.

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES:
FROM ANTWERP, HAMBURG,
PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Camero*, Captain CAMERO, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Goods are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underwriter for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from the warehouse.

The Steamship is berthed at Kowloon and Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 15th instant, or they will not be recognized.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, June 8, 1888. 934

Insurances.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 15, 1887. 1340

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS in conjunction with Messrs. TURNER & Co. for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

W. HEWITT & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, June 7, 1888. 929

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF
His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.
Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 26, 1872. 496

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS of the above Company, are authorized to insure against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1882. 14

To-day's Advertisements.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.
The Co.'s Steamship *Hector*, Captain BARR, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 13th instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, June 12, 1888. 981

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.
The Co.'s Steamship *Hailan*, Captain ASHWIN, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 15th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIE & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, June 12, 1888. 982

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 1165.

A Regular MEETING of the above Lodge will be held in the FREE-MASON'S HALL, Zetland Street, on SATURDAY NEXT, the 16th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. cordially invited.

Hongkong, June 12, 1888. 960

FOR SALE.

A SOLID MAHOGANY FULL SIZED ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLE.

HERNIE BROTHERS, complete with BALLS, QUITS, &c., JUST IMPORTED.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Hongkong, June 12, 1888. 961

NAVAL CONTRACTS, 1888-89.

SEALED TENDERS, in duplicate, will be received by the Undersigned, until 10 a.m. on WEDNESDAY, the 20th inst., from Persons desirous of SUPPLYING TEA for the Use of H. M. Navy, from 1st July, 1888, to 31st August, 1889.

Printed Forms of Tenders and further Particulars can be obtained at the NAVAL Stores' Office.

The right to reject the lowest or any Tender is reserved.

W. H. LOEB,
Naval & Victualling Storekeeper.

H. M. Victualling Yard,
Hongkong, 14th June, 1888. 993

To-day's Advertisements.

ROWLANDS' KALYDOR is a new and reliable medicine for the treatment of all cases of skin disease, including eczema, psoriasis, and leprosy. It is a powerful antiseptic and disinfectant, and is used in the form of a cream or ointment. It is sold by all chemists and druggists.

ODONTO is a new and reliable medicine for the treatment of all cases of toothache, including neuralgia, abscess, and inflammation. It is a powerful analgesic and antiseptic, and is used in the form of a powder or ointment. It is sold by all chemists and druggists.

MACASSAR OIL is a new and reliable medicine for the treatment of all cases of skin disease, including eczema, psoriasis, and leprosy. It is a powerful antiseptic and disinfectant, and is used in the form of a cream or ointment. It is sold by all chemists and druggists.

Wholesale and Retail Agents for China:
A. S. WATSON & Co., Shanghai. 964

NOTICE.

WE Have This Day authorized Mr. JULIUS KRAMER to Sign our Firm.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Hongkong, June 12, 1888. 936

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES, AND EUROPE.

VIA THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND OTHER CONNECTING RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship *ABERDEEN*, 3,610 Tons Register, TAILOR, Commander, will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C., and SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, on THURSDAY, the 14th inst., at 3 p.m.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast Lines, by the regular Steamers of the PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP COMPANY and other Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fare granted as follows:—
To Vancouver & Victoria, Mex. \$160.00
To San Francisco, " " 175.00
To all common points in Canada and the United States, 230.00
To Liverpool, 300.00
To London, 305.00

To other European points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Ships are loaded to accommodate Cargo destined to points in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. on the 20th inst.

All Parcels must be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full and the same will be received by mail until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

For information as to Passage or Freight, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, June 12, 1888. 965

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ALEXANDER YEARS, British ship, Captain Jas. W. Dunham—Carlowitz & Co.

BELA NICOLAI, German barque, Capt. J. W. Metterfeld—Chinese.

MALPOMENE, Austro-Hung. str., Captain Malusa—O. Bachrach.

ONDA, British barque, Captain A. V. Brown—Chinese.

RUBY, British ship, Capt. E. M. Robbins—Messageries Maritimes.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 11, 1888:—
Tarapaca, British barque, 594, H. Konrad, Sandakan, Malacca, 20 Chinese.

Omega, British barque, 480, A. V. Brown, Newchwang May 26, General—CHINESE.

June 12:—
Velox, German steamer, from Whampoa, Kaitang, British steamer, from Whampoa, *Nalotte*, British steamer, from Whampoa.

Vinaya, Spanish steamer, 408, Juan de Ajubia, Manila June 9, General—BAN HO HONG.

Hailan, British steamer, 1,182, S. Ashwin, Poochow June 8, Amoy 10, and Swatow 11, General—DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO.

Triumph, German steamer, 684, P. Moos, Saigon June 7, Bico—WILKIN & CO.

Norden, Norwegian steamer, 1,367, C. Nielsen, Nagasaki June 7, Coal—MITSUBISHI KAISEN.

Chow-chun-fu, German steamer, 796, W. Wendt, Saigon June 11, General for Saigon—TUNG KEE.

Hector, British steamer, 1,537, Batt, Shanghai via Amoy, June 8, General—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Kong Beng, British steamer, 861, R. Jones, Kaitang June 5, and Hailow 11, Rice and General—YUN FAT HONG.

DEPARTURES.

June 12:—
Bulgia, for Fuchow.

Actio, for Hailow and Pakhoi.

Anton, for Hailow and Pakhoi.

Marie, for Hailow.

Figaro, for Singapore.

Nepaul, for Shanghai.

Delamare, for Saigon.

Caribbees, for Saigon.

Parthia, for Amoy, Japan and Vancouver.

Melpomene, for Singapore and Bombay.

Kaitang, for Shanghai.

Thales, for Coast Ports.

Beulair, for Saigon.

CLEARED.

Tian, for Amoy and Shanghai.

Antoinette, for San Francisco.

Louis, for Calao.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Tarapaca*, from Sandakan, Messrs. Marchie, Smith and 12 Chinese.

Per *Vinaya*, from Manila, 40 Chinese.

Per *Hailan*, from Coast Ports, Mr. Lum M. Song, and 109 Chinese.

Per *Chow-chun-fu*, from Swatow, 33 Chinese.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ALEXANDER YEARS, British ship, Captain Jas. W. Dunham—Carlowitz & Co.

BELA NICOLAI, German barque, Capt. J. W. Metterfeld—Chinese.

MALPOMENE, Austro-Hung. str., Captain Malusa—O. Bachrach.

ONDA, British barque, Captain A. V. Brown—Chinese.

RUBY, British ship, Capt. E. M. Robbins—Messageries Maritimes.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 11, 1888:—
Tarapaca, British barque, 594, H. Konrad, Sandakan, Malacca, 20 Chinese.

Omega, British barque, 480, A. V. Brown, Newchwang May 26, General—CHINESE.

June 12:—
Velox, German steamer, from Whampoa, Kaitang, British steamer, from Whampoa, *Nalotte*, British steamer, from Whampoa.

Vinaya, Spanish steamer, 408, Juan de Ajubia, Manila June 9, General—BAN HO HONG.

Hailan, British steamer, 1,182, S. Ashwin, Poochow June 8, Amoy 10, and Swatow 11, General—DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO.

Triumph, German steamer, 684, P. Moos, Saigon June 7, Bico—WILKIN & CO.

Norden, Norwegian steamer, 1,367, C. Nielsen, Nagasaki June 7, Coal—MITSUBISHI KAISEN.

Chow-chun-fu, German steamer, 796, W. Wendt, Saigon June 11, General for Saigon—TUNG KEE.

Hector, British steamer, 1,537, Batt, Shanghai via Amoy, June 8, General—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Kong Beng, British steamer, 861, R. Jones, Kaitang June 5, and Hailow 11, Rice and General—YUN FAT HONG.

DEPARTURES.

June 12:—
Bulgia, for Fuchow.

Actio, for Hailow and Pakhoi.

Anton, for Hailow and Pakhoi.

Marie, for Hailow.

Figaro, for Singapore.

Nepaul, for Shanghai.

Delamare, for Saigon.

Caribbees, for Saigon.

Parthia, for Amoy, Japan and Vancouver.

Melpomene, for Singapore and Bombay.

Kaitang, for Shanghai.

Thales, for Coast Ports.

Beulair, for Saigon.

CLEARED.

Tian, for Amoy and Shanghai.

Antoinette, for San Francisco.

Louis, for Calao.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Tarapaca*, from Sandakan, Messrs. Marchie, Smith and 12 Chinese.

Per *Vinaya*, from Manila, 40 Chinese.

Per *Hailan*, from Coast Ports, Mr. Lum M. Song, and 109 Chinese.

Per *Chow-chun-fu*, from Swatow, 33 Chinese.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For *TOURON*,
Per *Philoque*, at 11.30 a.m., on Wednesday, the 13th inst.

For *SWATOW*,
Per *China*, at 1.30 p.m., on Wednesday, the 13th inst., instead of as previously notified.

For *SAIGON*,
Per *Dragonfels*, at 4.30 p.m., on Wednesday, the 13th inst., instead of as previously notified.

For *STRAITS SETTLEMENTS*,
Per *Falkenberg*, at 3.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 16th inst.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—
The French Contract Packet *Sindh* will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 21st inst., with Mails to the United Kingdom, Europe, and places beyond, via Mauritius, to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, Madras, the Australasian Colonies, Aden, Natal and the Cape, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination.

Vessel.

Agents.

Date of Leaving.

Bremen, and Ports of Call, Sachon (s).

London, via Suez Canal, Hector (s).

London, via Suez Canal, Nestor (s).

London, and Ports of Call, Hydapes (s).

London, via Suez Canal, Oopack (s).

Manilla, and Ports of Call, Sindi (s).

Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama, Bagle (s).

San Francisco, via Yokohama, City of Peking (s).

Shanghai, via Amoy, Sanchon (s).

Shanghai, via Amoy, Lennox (s).

Shanghai, via Amoy, Palamed (s).

Straits and Bombay, Veneti (s).

Swatow, Amoy and Fuchow, Hailan (s).

Yokohama, Kobe and Nagasaki, General Warden (s).

Yokohama, Kobe and Nagasaki, General Warden (s).

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

4 p.m.—Hector leaves for London.

Miscellaneous.

Goods per *Glenae* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Goods per *Bulwag* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, June 14.—
Goods per Steamer *Saghalien* undelivered after Noon subject to rent.

FRIDAY, June 15.—
Claims against the Steamer must be sent to Messrs. Russell & Co., on or before this date.

Goods per *Chuyang* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

SATURDAY, June 16.—
9 p.m.—Performances at the City Hall.
9 p.m.—Meeting of Performance Lodge.

MONDAY, June 18.—
3 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of The Chinese Bankers' Company, Limited, at the City Hall.

Goods per *Tuizing* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

WEDNESDAY, June 20.—
10 a.m.—Tenders for Naval Contracts, 1888-89, received by Storekeeper.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

A FURTHER SUPPLY

Pure Confectionery,

HAS JUST BEEN RECEIVED

consisting of:—

FRENCH PASTILLES.

JORDAN ALMONDS.

VANILLA FRALINES.

ROSE FRALINES.

do., do., &c.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, June 9, 1888. 944

BIRTH.

At the Peak, on the 11th inst., the Wife of F. GARDNER, of a Son.

MARRIAGE.

On the 12th inst., at St. John's Cathedral, by the Rev. W. Jennings, Colonial Chaplain, JAMES EDWARD HARRIS, of the I. M. Customs Service, and eldest son of T. W. HARRIS, of Shanghai, to PAULINA (O'SHEA), youngest daughter of John Mills, of Dalton, London. No cards. Home papers please copy.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.35 p.m.

The China Mail.

We noted a short time ago the excellent work which was being done by Dr. Horder at Pakhoi, where this hard-working Medical missionary had established a hospital for the Chinese. Like most medical men in those out-of-the-way places, Dr. Horder was totally without any qualified assistance; and as his work extended—his had had as many operations during the last five months as would have done credit to a first-class London Hospital for a similar period—his health began to fail. Upon returning to Hongkong for a breathing space, he was strongly advised to take a run home; and he left for England by the Canadian Pacific Co's steamer *Parthia* today, via Vancouver. It is generally understood that the Managers in Hongkong of this good work in Pakhoi have failed to aid and support Dr. Horder as they might have done, and this practical neglect must have tended to break down the health of the medical gentleman whose departure we have here noted. Dr. Horder, we believe, is uncertain whether or not he will return to the East; but whether he returns or goes elsewhere, he will be gratefully remembered in South China as having done much good and useful medical work in Hongkong and as having been the pioneer of organised Medical mission work in Pakhoi.

The new members of the Sanitary Board, chosen by the ratepayers—or such of the ratepayers as the terms of a faulty Ordinance would permit—are Mr. J. D. Humphreys and Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C. They are gentlemen, and although we have expressed a decided opinion on the peculiar fitness of Mr. R. K. Leigh to sit on the Sanitary Board, no one on question the fact that Mr. Humphreys is a man of strong sense and indomitable perseverance, while his natural shrewdness will also stand him in good stead in the assembly of sanitary reform. Mr. Francis explained, taking much the same exceptions to the form of the Public Health Bill and the mode of its introduction into legal life as we have taken in these columns. The presence of the Queen's Councilor on the new Sanitary Board is, to our mind, a necessity; therefore we are exceedingly pleased to find that he has been elected. The remarks of Mr. Humphreys as a candidate were refreshingly honest and fair. They amounted to this: 'Here we are; we can neither praise nor appraise ourselves; we have been long known to you; if you can get better men, take them.' And the electors took him, placing him at the top of the poll. Mr. Humphreys' reply, thanking the electors for the honour they have done him, is much less natural than his speech. If the Governor were now to nominate Mr. Leigh as one of the members of the Board, he would do much to restore the public confidence which has of late been so rudely shaken.

We observe that *Fid*, one of the most competent authorities on sporting matters, in an article on the protest made by Mr. M. Beart with regard to the Douglas Challenge Cup, entirely agrees with the decision given by the three experts to whom the matter was referred here. *Fid* says:—

'The decision has however been received with great dissatisfaction in Hongkong; but in the face of the fact that no rule exists which governs such a matter, we do not see how the arbitrators could have imposed a rule, and made it retrospective for the purpose of disqualifying a yacht.'

It is pretty certain that if a rule were required to prevent on-board piloting, it would long since have come into existence; but we cannot imagine any rule which would make frequently given rise to frivolous protests, the one that attempted to restrict extraneous aid in the way of piloting. We remember a few hours after the start in the Atlantic race in 1870, how anxious we all were on board the *Cambria* to know how the land boat after making a long cast seaward, the weather being as thick as pea-soup. At last we came upon a fisherman, and hailed him to know how the *Head of Kinabro* bore. 'There it is,' was the response, and surely enough, as he spoke, the great headland loomed out in the fog; not a cable's length off. Now, according to those who argue that a yacht ought to be assisted in receiving assistance by on-board piloting, the *Cambria* ought to have been disqualified, for it would be impossible to draw the line with any show of reason at one kind of extraneous piloting, and allow another kind.

We think every one will agree with these remarks. The only point with regard to which our contemporary has been led astray is in supposing that the decision of the experts was received with great dissatisfaction here. With the exception of Mr. M. Beart and our morning contemporary, whose source of inspiration on this point is well known, the decision was universally recognised as the only sensible one that could have been come to.

The following communication has been received from Commander W. Osborne Moore, R.N., Commandant H.B.M. a surveying ship *Rambler*:—'A dangerous rock has been discovered 6 cables north-east of the south coast of Taying Bugged Islands. The top has 2 feet over it at low water spring tide. From the summit of Taying to the south point of the island W. by N. of S.E. 20° W., distant 83 cables; the rock off the south point of the island W. by N. of S.E. 20° W., distant 83 cables; the rock off the south point of the island E. by N. 20° E., distant 2.5 miles; and S.W. Horn bears N. 23° W., distant 6 miles. The position of this rock is generally indicated by a low water. It is named Huxley Rock. The highest and left-hand peak of Tripont Island, just open of the south point of the S.E. of Taying bearing N. 19° W., distant 3 cables east of the Huxley Rock. Bearings given are magnetic.'

As yesterday was the first experience Hongkong has had of a popular election, the authorities have perhaps some excuse for the irregular way in which it was conducted. The large number of 26 spoiled tickets out of a total of 120 would reflect seriously on the character of the electors, were it not that the irregularities connected with the election made mistakes inevitable, especially on the part of those who have had no experience of voting by ballot at home. In the first place, a list of the electors ought to have been made out several days before the election. Leaving the verification to the last moment resulted in a large crowd gathering round the table of the Registrar in such a manner as to prevent to a great extent the secrecy of the ballot. Under such circumstances and their being no printed direction, it is not to be wondered at that many electors, after putting down the names of their candidates, put down their own names in the corner, thinking perhaps that with such a crowd hanging about and the uncertainty as to who were really voters, they ought to make sure their ticket would be accepted. Of course by this very means they invalidated their votes. In the second place, the nomination ought to have taken place the day before the election or at least several hours before the ballot-box was opened. This would have prevented all crowding, as electors would have come in one by one between 4 and 4-o'clock; whereas the nomination being at the same time as the election, by far the greater number of the electors were assembled in one place at 4 p.m., and of course were anxious to register their votes there and there. Besides, if some time had been allowed to elapse between the nomination and the election the candidates would have had opportunities of making their views known to the community. No one who has assisted at elections at home could have seen the proceedings yesterday without feeling indignant at the manner in which they were being conducted. Instead of the electors being admitted one by one into an enclosure, and tickets handed to them on the whole of the electors were writing their slips out together in a big crowd, or were obliging the presiding officer to get their claims verified. No cards illustrative of the way to vote, as are to be seen at all polling booths at home, were observable. All the voters were told that they must not put the names of more than two candidates on their tickets. Surely, in a mixed electorate, including men of various nationalities, the minutest particulars were requisite. We believe the counting of the spoiled votes would not have altered the result, although it might have altered the proportions considerably. If the voting, however, had been very close, the invalidation might have cost a candidate his seat; and general discontent would have been felt at the stringency used in rejecting slightly irregular tickets and the carelessness exhibited in conducting the election otherwise. Let us hope that such an exhibition will not be seen again in Hongkong.

The *N.C. Daily News* says:—'We learn that Her Majesty has conferred the rank of K.O.M.G. on Mr. Alfred Dent, formerly of Shanghai, and head of the house which bears his name here.'

This Japanese are becoming so fond of card-playing that in Kioto alone over 340 people are kept employed in the manufacture of playing cards, both Japanese and foreign, and the annual sales in Kioto amount to 65,000 yen.

The *Chong Shimbun* says that it was originally settled to construct the temporary building for the meetings of the National Assembly after the German style, but the plans have been changed, and it is now to be built after English designs.

The *N.C. Daily News* says:—'H.M.S. *Rambler* is going to remain in Shanghai for about a month. At the present time, there is a surveying party of four men belonging to this vessel on the island close to Sheep Island Pass. They are engaged registering the tides.'

The *Shanghai Mercury* says:—'The United Presbyterian Mission establishment at Chefoo has, we learn, passed into the hands of the Chinese Inland Mission, and the Church building, Hospital, and all. The purpose is to occupy these premises besides all the other school and medical establishments, which the China Inland Mission already possess in Chefoo, which will be the more advisable for the different localities are several miles apart.'

The *Hu Pao* says:—'According to the new Treaty with Portugal, Chinese criminals escaping to Macao are extradited to the Chinese Authorities, and on 24th May two Chinese Government boats took away 32 of such criminals. This class can now no longer use Macao as a haven of refuge from the punishment of their misdeeds. To judge from this statement the Macao Authorities would seem to have a more expeditious way of dealing with recidivists than we have in Hongkong.'

The *Hu Pao* writes to us:—'The soldiers of the China Tea trade and the rapidly increasing growth of both Indian and Ceylon tea is now beyond dispute. The Chinamen have only himself to thank for this. Year by year the quality has been deteriorating, while that of Indian and Ceylon have much improved, hence the steadily increasing demand for the latter. The Chinese tea has been carefully examined, and the quality maintained. It would still be the favorite beverage of the people; for there is no tea so pure and wholesome. There is still time to recover their business by sending as carefully prepared tea of better quality than they have done the last few seasons. London & China Express.'

The *Hu Pao* says:—'According to the new Treaty with Portugal, Chinese criminals escaping to Macao are extradited to the Chinese Authorities, and on 24th May two Chinese Government boats took away 32 of such criminals. This class can now no longer use Macao as a haven of refuge from the punishment of their misdeeds. To judge from this statement the Macao Authorities would seem to have a more expeditious way of dealing with recidivists than we have in Hongkong.'

The *Hu Pao* says:—'According to the new Treaty with Portugal, Chinese criminals escaping to Macao are extradited to the Chinese Authorities, and on 24th May two Chinese Government boats took away 32 of such criminals. This class can now no longer use Macao as a haven of refuge from the punishment of their misdeeds. To judge from this statement the Macao Authorities would seem to have a more expeditious way of dealing with recidivists than we have in Hongkong.'

The *Hu Pao* says:—'According to the new Treaty with Portugal, Chinese criminals escaping to Macao are extradited to the Chinese Authorities, and on 24th May two Chinese Government boats took away 32 of such criminals. This class can now no longer use Macao as a haven of refuge from the punishment of their misdeeds. To judge from this statement the Macao Authorities would seem to have a more expeditious way of dealing with recidivists than we have in Hongkong.'

DEATH OF MR. ALEX. FALCONER.
We deeply regret to have to record the death of Mr. Alexander Falconer, second master, Government Central School, which took place very suddenly, last night at his residence, Central School House. Mr. Falconer appeared to have been in his usual health yesterday, and attended to all his duties. He went to bed apparently in good health, and was found dead by his wife shortly before midnight. She only heard a low gurgle, and a second after found him dead. A post mortem examination was held, and the cause of death was found to be disease of the heart.

The news of Mr. Falconer's death will, we are sure, be received with deep sorrow, not only by all the old pupils, whose kindly manner and hearty sympathy endeared to him, but by all who had the pleasure of his genial friendship. As a school-master he was enthusiastic in his work and kept in touch with all the advances made in the art of teaching the young. In the various other functions he fulfilled in Hongkong he also showed himself a fit and energetic public servant. In 1877 and again in 1884 he was appointed Acting Superintendent of the Fire-Brigade. In 1878-9 he was acting head-master of the Government Central School; and in 1884-5, as Acting Superintendent of Victoria Gaol, 1884-5.

The funeral, which took place this afternoon, was attended by a large number of residents. Among those present were Hon. J. Russell, Hon. F. Stewart, Hon. P. Ryrie, Mr. Bateson Wright and all the teachers of the Central School and about three or four hundred scholars. Mr. Falconer was much loved by the Chinese and there were about a thousand of them present, young and old. The Committee of Union Church, a deputation of Free Masons and a large number of personal friends were also present. The funeral service at the grave was conducted by the Rev. G. H. Bondfield.

OUTBREAK OF SPORADIC CHOLERA IN VICTORIA GAOL.

The inquests on the bodies of two prisoners who died in Victoria Gaol last week were resumed at the Magistrate's day. Mr. H. E. Woodhouse presided, and the jury were Messrs R. Martin, W. F. Hatherly and C. A. E. Herbet.

No further evidence was taken in the case of Leung Tze, but in the case of An Lun, who died on the 8th inst., after a few hours' illness, the following evidence was heard:—

Dr. Marques, the deceased was first brought to my notice on 2nd May, when I passed him for hard labour. He was a strong man and in good health. Next time I saw him was about 10.20 on the morning of the 8th inst. He complained of diarrhoea and was in a weak state. I treated him for cholera. I sat by his side till 12.20, when I saw it was a hopeless case. I then gave directions and left him. He died shortly before my return, at 2.50 p.m. I am of opinion that he died of summer cholera.

Dr. Cantlie said he held a post mortem examination about 3 p.m. on the 8th inst. The body appeared well nourished and bore no external marks. On opening the body symptoms were seen of acute intestinal trouble. The contents of the intestines were subjected to microscopic examination and what is known as the 'comma' bacillus was found. Witness was of opinion that death was the result of sporadic cholera. Asiatic cholera and sporadic cholera were essentially different. In Asiatic cholera the body would have been much more wasted and the organs blanched. Sporadic cholera was not infectious.

Dr. Ayres concurred with Dr. Cantlie.

Chief Warden Jones, recalled, said the two prisoners were in different parts of the prison. There had been no complaints by either of the food.

Mr. Woodhouse asked if the medical witnesses had any suggestions to make as to the prevention of similar cases.

Dr. Cantlie said he did not consider that the outbreak in the Gaol was any more specific than it was in the town, cholera being very prevalent just now. He suggested that the food and water supplies should be carefully examined, specially mentioning fish and fruit.

The jury gave a verdict of 'death from sporadic cholera' in both cases.

Another inquest was held in Victoria Gaol this afternoon, on the body of a prisoner named Lok Ahing. Mr. Woodhouse presided, and the jury were Messrs E. del Aguila, A. J. do Rosario, and A. J. Xavier.

Chief Warden Jones said—Deceased was admitted to Gaol on 6th April on a sentence of five months' hard labour for larceny. His age was about 35. By the order of the doctor he was put on light labour and was never put on hard labour.

Dr. Marques said—I first saw deceased on 7th April. I did not put him for hard labour as he appeared to be weakly. He was put on light labour. He had only five or six days of hard labour all the time he had been in prison.

Dr. Ayres said—I was called to see the prisoner about 7 o'clock this morning. I was here in about five minutes afterwards. I found the prisoner suffering from cholera, diarrhoea, and in a very weak state. I left him about five o'clock, and I am informed that he died about half-past nine. I have since held a post mortem examination. The body presents the ordinary signs of sporadic cholera, like the other bodies.

Dr. Ayres said—I was called to see the prisoner about 7 o'clock this morning. I was here in about five minutes afterwards. I found the prisoner suffering from cholera, diarrhoea, and in a very weak state. I left him about five o'clock, and I am informed that he died about half-past nine. I have since held a post mortem examination. The body presents the ordinary signs of sporadic cholera, like the other bodies.

Dr. Ayres said—I was called to see the prisoner about 7 o'clock this morning. I was here in about five minutes afterwards. I found the prisoner suffering from cholera, diarrhoea, and in a very weak state. I left him about five o'clock, and I am informed that he died about half-past nine. I have since held a post mortem examination. The body presents the ordinary signs of sporadic cholera, like the other bodies.

Dr. Ayres said—I was called to see the prisoner about 7 o'clock this morning. I was here in about five minutes afterwards. I found the prisoner suffering from cholera, diarrhoea, and in a very weak state. I left him about five o'clock, and I am informed that he died about half-past nine. I have since held a post mortem examination. The body presents the ordinary signs of sporadic cholera, like the other bodies.

Dr. Ayres said—I was called to see the prisoner about 7 o'clock this morning. I was here in about five minutes afterwards. I found the prisoner suffering from cholera, diarrhoea, and in a very weak state. I left him about five o'clock, and I am informed that he died about half-past nine. I have since held a post mortem examination. The body presents the ordinary signs of sporadic cholera, like the other bodies.

Dr. Ayres said—I was called to see the prisoner about 7 o'clock this morning. I was here in about five minutes afterwards. I found the prisoner suffering from cholera, diarrhoea, and in a very weak state. I left him about five o'clock, and I am informed that he died about half-past nine. I have since held a post mortem examination. The body presents the ordinary signs of sporadic cholera, like the other bodies.

Dr. Ayres said—I was called to see the prisoner about 7 o'clock this morning. I was here in about five minutes afterwards. I found the prisoner suffering from cholera, diarrhoea, and in a very weak state. I left him about five o'clock, and I am informed that he died about half-past nine. I have since held a post mortem examination. The body presents the ordinary signs of sporadic cholera, like the other bodies.

Dr. Ayres said—I was called to see the prisoner about 7 o'clock this morning. I was here in about five minutes afterwards. I found the prisoner suffering from cholera, diarrhoea, and in a very weak state. I left him about five o'clock, and I am informed that he died about half-past nine. I have since held a post mortem examination. The body presents the ordinary signs of sporadic cholera, like the other bodies.

Dr. Ayres said—I was called to see the prisoner about 7 o'clock this morning. I was here in about five minutes afterwards. I found the prisoner suffering from cholera, diarrhoea, and in a very weak state. I left him about five o'clock, and I am informed that he died about half-past nine. I have since held a post mortem examination. The body presents the ordinary signs of sporadic cholera, like the other bodies.

Dr. Ayres said—I was called to see the prisoner about 7 o'clock this morning. I was here in about five minutes afterwards. I found the prisoner suffering from cholera, diarrhoea, and in a very weak state. I left him about five o'clock, and I am informed that he died about half-past nine. I have since held a post mortem examination. The body presents the ordinary signs of sporadic cholera, like the other bodies.

Dr. Ayres said—I was called to see the prisoner about 7 o'clock this morning. I was here in about five minutes afterwards. I found the prisoner suffering from cholera, diarrhoea, and in a very weak state. I left him about five o'clock, and I am informed that he died about half-past nine. I have since held a post mortem examination. The body presents the ordinary signs of sporadic cholera, like the other bodies.

Dr. Ayres said—I was called to see the prisoner about 7 o'clock this morning. I was here in about five minutes afterwards. I found the prisoner suffering from cholera, diarrhoea, and in a very weak state. I left him about five o'clock, and I am informed that he died about half-past nine. I have since held a post mortem examination. The body presents the ordinary signs of sporadic cholera, like the other bodies.

Dr. Ayres said—I was called to see the prisoner about 7 o'clock this morning. I was here in about five minutes afterwards. I found the prisoner suffering from cholera, diarrhoea, and in a very weak state. I left him about five o'clock, and I am informed that he died about half-past nine. I have since held a post mortem examination. The body presents the ordinary signs of sporadic cholera, like the other bodies.

Dr. Ayres said—I was called to see the prisoner about 7 o'clock this morning. I was here in about five minutes afterwards. I found the prisoner suffering from cholera, diarrhoea, and in a very weak state. I left him about five o'clock, and I am informed that he died about half-past nine. I have since held a post mortem examination. The body presents the ordinary signs of sporadic cholera, like the other bodies.

Dr. Ayres said—I was called to see the prisoner about 7 o'clock this morning. I was here in about five minutes afterwards. I found the prisoner suffering from cholera, diarrhoea, and in a very weak state. I left him about five o'clock, and I am informed that he died about half-past nine. I have since held a post mortem examination. The body presents the ordinary signs of sporadic cholera, like the other bodies.

Dr. Ayres said—I was called to see the prisoner about 7 o'clock this morning. I was here in about five minutes afterwards. I found the prisoner suffering from cholera, diarrhoea, and in a very weak state. I left him about five o'clock, and I am informed that he died about half-past nine. I have since held a post mortem examination. The body presents the ordinary signs of sporadic cholera, like the other bodies.

Dr. Ayres said—I was called to see the prisoner about 7 o'clock this morning. I was here in about five minutes afterwards. I found the prisoner suffering from cholera, diarrhoea, and in a very weak state. I left him about five o'clock, and I am informed that he died about half-past nine. I have since held a post mortem examination. The body presents the ordinary signs of sporadic cholera, like the other bodies.

Dr. Ayres said—I was called to see the prisoner about 7 o'clock this morning. I was here in about five minutes afterwards. I found the prisoner suffering from cholera, diarrhoea, and in a very weak state. I left him about five o'clock, and I am informed that he died about half-past nine. I have since held a post mortem examination. The body presents the ordinary signs of sporadic cholera, like the other bodies.

Dr. Ayres said—I was called to see the prisoner about 7 o'clock this morning. I was here in about five minutes afterwards. I found the prisoner suffering from cholera, diarrhoea, and in a very weak state. I left him about five o'clock, and I am informed that he died about half-past nine. I have since held a post mortem examination. The body presents the ordinary signs of sporadic cholera, like the other bodies.

Dr. Ayres said—I was called to see the prisoner about 7 o'clock this morning. I was here in about five minutes afterwards. I found the prisoner suffering from cholera, diarrhoea, and in a very weak state. I left him about five o'clock, and I am informed that he died about half-past nine. I have since held a post mortem examination. The body presents the ordinary signs of sporadic cholera, like the other bodies.

Dr. Ayres said—I was called to see the prisoner about 7 o'clock this morning. I was here in about five minutes afterwards. I found the prisoner suffering from cholera, diarrhoea, and in a very weak state. I left him about five o'clock, and I am informed that he died about half-past nine. I have since held a post mortem examination. The body presents the ordinary signs of sporadic cholera, like the other bodies.

Dr. Ayres said—I was called to see the prisoner about 7 o'clock this morning. I was here in about five minutes afterwards. I found the prisoner suffering from cholera, diarrhoea, and in a very weak state. I left him about five o'clock, and I am informed that he died about half-past nine. I have since held a post mortem examination. The body presents the ordinary signs of sporadic cholera, like the other bodies.

Dr. Ayres said—I was called to see the prisoner about 7 o'clock this morning. I was here in about five minutes afterwards. I found the prisoner suffering from cholera, diarrhoea, and in a very weak state. I left him about five o'clock, and I am informed that he died about half-past nine. I have since held a post mortem examination. The body presents the ordinary signs of sporadic cholera, like the other bodies.

Dr. Ayres said—I was called to see the prisoner about 7 o'clock this morning. I was here in about five minutes afterwards. I found the prisoner suffering from cholera, diarrhoea, and in a very weak state. I left him about five o'clock, and I am informed that he died about half-past nine. I have since held a post mortem examination. The body presents the ordinary signs of sporadic cholera, like the other bodies.

Dr. Ayres said—I was called to see the prisoner about 7 o'clock this morning. I was here in about five minutes afterwards. I found the prisoner suffering from cholera, diarrhoea, and in a very weak state. I left him about five o'clock, and I am informed that he died about half-past nine. I have since held a post mortem examination. The body presents the ordinary signs of sporadic cholera, like the other bodies.

Dr. Ayres said—I was called to see the prisoner about 7 o'clock this morning. I was here in about five minutes afterwards. I found the prisoner suffering from cholera, diarrhoea, and in a very weak state. I left him about five o'clock, and I am informed that he died about half-past nine. I have since held a post mortem examination. The body presents the ordinary signs of sporadic cholera, like the other bodies.

Dr. Ayres said—I was called to see the prisoner about 7 o'clock this morning. I was here in about five minutes afterwards. I found the prisoner suffering from cholera, diarrhoea, and in a very weak state. I left him about five o'clock, and I am informed that he died about half-past nine. I have since held a post mortem examination. The body presents the ordinary signs of sporadic cholera, like the other bodies.

Dr. Ayres said—I was called to see the prisoner about 7 o'clock this morning. I was here in about five minutes afterwards. I found the prisoner suffering from cholera, diarrhoea, and in a very weak state. I left him about five o'clock, and I am informed that he died about half-past nine. I have since held a post mortem examination. The body presents the ordinary signs of sporadic cholera, like the other bodies.

more better pay that too back; and in some cases the amount for portable style of weighing was excessive. In regard to rear with some horse, has been attempted, the former have immediately appealed to the Tiao Guild for assistance in obtaining a suitable weight; but the latter maintain a quietness in respect to the issue. In comparison to those practised by shipowners in respect to freight engagements, the general topic of conversation at the time being upon the manner in which the *Moynie* has been 'done out of' 40 per cent. on an entire cargo engaged at 80 per cent.

From what I could gather by hearing the matter discussed, the reduction from 80 to 40 per cent. is the rate of freight was accomplished by first engaging a cargo enough to the *Moynie* at 80 per cent. to fill her, so that her agents could not accept cargo from other shippers, then delaying to ship, and actually offering the cargo for sale to the agents of the *Moynie*, who would take it at a reduction in rate, at the same time refusing to support that vessel at 60 per cent. the rate at which she had been engaged.

The result of these tactics, together with a desire to prevent the *Moynie* getting away with her cargo engaged at 80 per cent. was that the rate per *Moynie* was reduced to 30 per cent. upon which some of the shippers who had engaged a considerable portion of the *Moynie's* space declined to ship by her, and gave their cargo to the *Moynie*, and the agents of the *Moynie* had then to reduce their rates for the entire cargo to 40 per cent. in order to fill up the *Moynie's* space left vacant by the non-shipment of early engagements. When I inquired how can this be allowed, I was informed, 'these engagements are only paper engagements,' and I found on further enquiry, that if the rate of freight goes down, the shipper does not consider an engagement of this kind as binding upon himself, but that if the rate of freight goes up, he does consider it as binding against the owner and his agents upon having every ton of the space engaged.

It is difficult to understand how such ways of doing business are tolerated, and modified, and how such a state of affairs can be the practice of the men who are speaking of the late Conference, entered into by the steamers owners to maintain rates of freight at a paying basis, style it a 'fraud,' a conspiracy and a regular swindle, and yet can be in regard to what they have accomplished as to the present reduction in rates of freight, and the manner in which it was accomplished, with a we-have-done-it this time sort of strut.

I am, Dear Sir, Yours,
Shanghai, 5th June 1898.

Wu-Chang Fu.
(N.C. Daily News Correspondent.)

At last the American missionary, who went to Peking some five months ago, to present the case of the Mission here to the United States Minister, has returned. Inquiries are made as to what has actually been accomplished, but he keeps himself largely hid in a veil of mystery. The Chinese especially will be interested to hear what he brings with him any order from the Tsungli Yamen, and in this he maintains the appearance of a conundrum, it being inadvisable that he should state the whole reply of the Tsungli Yamen to the Minister concerning the case. The Minister, we believe, gave a strong reply to the letter of the Yamen, emphasizing the matter of redress for injuries and insult, correcting the false charges or insinuations, and demanding that if objections be raised to the disputed property on account of the *Yang-shi*, that the local officials, rather than the missionaries, make the search for a satisfactory exchange. The Tsungli Yamen has not, to our knowledge, given any answer to this, and so we here are ignorant of the final orders issued to the Governor.

There is much more reviling on the streets than has existed for some time. Many of the people have been emboldened by the recent give and take, and are now for the glancing out and open insult in the riot now nearly half a year ago.

An English missionary, who has been seeking for a house to rent for upwards of eight months, and has been refused upwards of thirty houses from fear of no protection, but maltreatment from the officials, has finally succeeded. The landlord has an official and last year was more strongly to resist. However in his case even, certain deputies of the rank of Tsungli sought to raise some opposition, and even the new Magistrate went to the place and inquired why he was going to rent to the foreigner. The matter was referred to the acting Consul, and he gave a reply that the house could be rented, and orders be issued to protect. The missionary has also entered the house, and secured a peaceable possession. This may mean either that the officials want no trouble with the English Government or that they have learned that after all the path of peace must be one of justice.

New arrivals are reported from the city of T'ai-tan. Renewed opposition was raised against the Church of England Mission. The missionaries rented a house, but this could not be allowed. The landlord was intimidated, and has refused to receive the rent of the house. The contrary or scholars held several meetings at a landing place in the city and formed plans of communication. The missionary once again refused all interviews. The Prefect refused all along to act. The contrary, seized the case of the missionary and badly treated him. The other servants from error fled. Orders were issued by the respectable men of the city to go and not to call for the foreigner. One of the two missionaries, who had been to Peking to find rest, but not to seek any aid from the British Government, which might be refused even to the Established Church of that country. The other missionary was not so placid. He held his own in spite of all opposition. This case shows the extreme policy of the opposition. Not contented with opposing the purchase of property, they must go further and try to starve a man out. The officials, too, supposed to manage things, refuse all protection, though sought for time and time again. No wonder all the hopes of the missionaries are better than has been shown in the provincial capital itself.

The Duke of Connaught passed northward a few days since on his way to Peking to have an audience with the Emperor. Both of these persons of the highest rank in China are boys of nearly the same age, and they receive the highest respect. We hope that the Duke will give the policy of friendship that his family has always shown to guests from abroad, and to missionaries visiting there. The previous Duke, we believe, kindly saw an English missionary several years ago, and an American missionary only last year on visiting there showed his friendliness and respect by sending a present which was highly appreciated. Let these efforts be friendly be aided rather than thwarted, and let officials everywhere learn the duty of observing the Treaties and the innate sense of justice by protecting life, property and liberty.

There are now 22 Chinese in the city of T'ai-tan. Renewed opposition was raised against the Church of England Mission. The missionaries rented a house, but this could not be allowed. The landlord was intimidated, and has refused to receive the rent of the house. The contrary or scholars held several meetings at a landing place in the city and formed plans of communication. The missionary once again refused all interviews. The Prefect refused all along to act. The contrary, seized the case of the missionary and badly treated him. The other servants from error fled. Orders were issued by the respectable men of the city to go and not to call for the foreigner. One of the two missionaries, who had been to Peking to find rest, but not to seek any aid from the British Government, which might be refused even to the Established Church of that country. The other missionary was not so placid. He held his own in spite of all opposition. This case shows the extreme policy of the opposition. Not contented with opposing the purchase of property, they must go further and try to starve a man out. The officials, too, supposed to manage things, refuse all protection, though sought for time and time again. No wonder all the hopes of the missionaries are better than has been shown in the provincial capital itself.

There are now 22 Chinese in the city of T'ai-tan. Renewed opposition was raised against the Church of England Mission. The missionaries rented a house, but this could not be allowed. The landlord was intimidated, and has refused to receive the rent of the house. The contrary or scholars held several meetings at a landing place in the city and formed plans of communication. The missionary once again refused all interviews. The Prefect refused all along to act. The contrary, seized the case of the missionary and badly treated him. The other servants from error fled. Orders were issued by the respectable men of the city to go and not to call for the foreigner. One of the two missionaries, who had been to Peking to find rest, but not to seek any aid from the British Government, which might be refused even to the Established Church of that country. The other missionary was not so placid. He held his own in spite of all opposition. This case shows the extreme policy of the opposition. Not contented with opposing the purchase of property, they must go further and try to starve a man out. The officials, too, supposed to manage things, refuse all protection, though sought for time and time again. No wonder all the hopes of the missionaries are better than has been shown in the provincial capital itself.

There are now 22 Chinese in the city of T'ai-tan. Renewed opposition was raised against the Church of England Mission. The missionaries rented a house, but this could not be allowed. The landlord was intimidated, and has refused to receive the rent of the house. The contrary or scholars held several meetings at a landing place in the city and formed plans of communication. The missionary once again refused all interviews. The Prefect refused all along to act. The contrary, seized the case of the missionary and badly treated him. The other servants from error fled. Orders were issued by the respectable men of the city to go and not to call for the foreigner. One of the two missionaries, who had been to Peking to find rest, but not to seek any aid from the British Government, which might be refused even to the Established Church of that country. The other missionary was not so placid. He held his own in spite of all opposition. This case shows the extreme policy of the opposition. Not contented with opposing the purchase of property, they must go further and try to starve a man out. The officials, too, supposed to manage things, refuse all protection, though sought for time and time again. No wonder all the hopes of the missionaries are better than has been shown in the provincial capital itself.

There are now 22 Chinese in the city of T'ai-tan. Renewed opposition was raised against the Church of England Mission. The missionaries rented a house, but this could not be allowed. The landlord was intimidated, and has refused to receive the rent of the house. The contrary or scholars held several meetings at a landing place in the city and formed plans of communication. The missionary once again refused all interviews. The Prefect refused all along to act. The contrary, seized the case of the missionary and badly treated him. The other servants from error fled. Orders were issued by the respectable men of the city to go and not to call for the foreigner. One of the two missionaries, who had been to Peking to find rest, but not to seek any aid from the British Government, which might be refused even to the Established Church of that country. The other missionary was not so placid. He held his own in spite of all opposition. This case shows the extreme policy of the opposition. Not contented with opposing the purchase of property, they must go further and try to starve a man out. The officials, too, supposed to manage things, refuse all protection, though sought for time and time again. No wonder all the hopes of the missionaries are better than has been shown in the provincial capital itself.

There are now 22 Chinese in the city of T'ai-tan. Renewed opposition was raised against the Church of England Mission. The missionaries rented a house, but this could not be allowed. The landlord was intimidated, and has refused to receive the rent of the house. The contrary or scholars held several meetings at a landing place in the city and formed plans of communication. The missionary once again refused all interviews. The Prefect refused all along to act. The contrary, seized the case of the missionary and badly treated him. The other servants from error fled. Orders were issued by the respectable men of the city to go and not to call for the foreigner. One of the two missionaries, who had been to Peking to find rest, but not to seek any aid from the British Government, which might be refused even to the Established Church of that country. The other missionary was not so placid. He held his own in spite of all opposition. This case shows the extreme policy of the opposition. Not contented with opposing the purchase of property, they must go further and try to starve a man out. The officials, too, supposed to manage things, refuse all protection, though sought for time and time again. No wonder all the hopes of the missionaries are better than has been shown in the provincial capital itself.

There are now 22 Chinese in the city of T'ai-tan. Renewed opposition was raised against the Church of England Mission. The missionaries rented a house, but this could not be allowed. The landlord was intimidated,

Mails.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship *BELOIC* will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th June, at 8 p.m.

Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan ports.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full and same will be received at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fare granted as follows:—
To San Francisco ... \$200.00
To San Francisco and return, ... 350.00
available for 6 months ... 350.00
To Liverpool ... 350.00
To London ... 350.00

To other European ports at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10%. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, May 30, 1888. 880

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID.

MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL, LA PLATA, AND LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, DUNKIRK AND ANTWERP.

ON THURSDAY, the 21st of June, 1888, at Noon, the Company's Steamship *MADE*, Commandant MAZE, with CARGO, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and MAIL, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 20th June, 1888. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required. For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, June 8, 1888. 939

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND STOPPING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship *UTY* OF PEKING will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama on SATURDAY, the 30th Instant, at 8 p.m., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fare granted as follows:—
To San Francisco ... \$300.00
To San Francisco and return, ... 350.00
available for 6 months ... 350.00
To Liverpool ... 350.00
To London ... 350.00

To other European ports at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10%. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 6 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same required, through bills of lading.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

O. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, June 9, 1888. 941

NOW READY.

COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW

By L. E. PARKER.

Can be obtained from KELLY & WALSH at Shanghai and Hongkong; at LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Hongkong; and at the China Mail Office.

Mails.

THE KOWLOON FERRY.

STEAM LAUNCH MORNING STAR

Runs daily as a Ferry Boat between Peddar's Wharf and Tai-Tai-Tai at the following hours:—This Time Table will take effect from the 1st June, 1888.

LEAVES KOWLOON. LEAVES HONGKONG.

6.00 A.M. 6.30 A.M.
6.50 " 7.00 "
7.30 " 7.45 "
8.00 " 8.15 "
8.45 " 9.00 "
9.15 " 9.30 "
9.45 " 10.00 "
10.15 " 10.30 "
10.45 " 11.00 "
11.15 P.M. 11.30 P.M.
12.15 P.M. 1.00 "
1.30 " 1.45 "
2.00 " 2.15 "
2.30 " 2.45 "
3.00 " 3.15 "
3.45 " 4.00 "
4.15 " 4.30 "
4.45 " 5.00 "
5.15 " 5.30 "
5.45 " 6.00 "
6.15 " 6.30 "
6.45 " 7.00 "

* There will be no Launch on Monday and Friday, on account of ebbing.

The above Time Table will be strictly adhered to, except under unavoidable circumstances. In case of stress of weather, due notice will be given at all stoppages.

RAIL PROGRAMMES FOR SALE.

ON NEW SHIPS AND PATTERNS.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

2, WYNDHAM STREET.

January 20, 1888.

Mr. Andrew Wind.

NEW AGENT, & CO.

21, PARK ROW, NEW YORK; is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the China Mail, Overseas China Mail, and China Review.

NOW READY.

THE REVENUE OF CHINA.

A SERIES OF ARTICLES.

Reprinted from 'The China Mail.'

WITH AN APPENDIX.

THIS PAMPHLET is now ready, and may be had at the Office of this Paper, Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., 2, WYNDHAM STREET, and Mr. W. BARNES.

Price, 50 Cents.

NOW PUBLISHED.

BUDDHISM: ITS HISTORICAL, THEORETICAL AND POPULAR ASPECTS.

BY ERNEST J. MITTEL, Ph.D., TUBING.

THIRD EDITION.

REVISED, WITH ADDITIONS.

Price, \$1.50.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, August 20, 1884.

NOW ON SALE.

INDEX

TO THE

'CHINA REVIEW'

from VOLUMES I TO XII.

1. LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS.

2. ANALYSIS.

3. REVIEWS OF BOOKS.

4. LIST OF ADVERTISERS REVIEWED.

Price, 50 Cents.

To be had at the China Mail Office, Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., HONGKONG; and Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, SHANGHAI.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at the Office. Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

FOR SALE.

A COMPLETE REPRINT, in Pamphlet Form, of the proceedings in the Recent INDEX CASE of REGINA V. PITMAN, containing the whole of the Proceedings at the Police Court, full report of the trial in Criminal Sessions, with connected Correspondence and comments of the Press.

To which is now added a Report of the Case of PITMAN V. KESWICK, AND OTHERS.

Price per Copy, 50 CENTS.

China Mail Office.

Intimations.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

THE KOWLOON FERRY.

STEAM LAUNCH MORNING STAR

Runs daily as a Ferry Boat between Peddar's Wharf and Tai-Tai-Tai at the following hours:—This Time Table will take effect from the 1st June, 1888.

LEAVES KOWLOON. LEAVES HONGKONG.

6.00 A.M. 6.30 A.M.
6.50 " 7.00 "
7.30 " 7.45 "
8.00 " 8.15 "
8.45 " 9.00 "
9.15 " 9.30 "
9.45 " 10.00 "
10.15 " 10.30 "
10.45 " 11.00 "
11.15 P.M. 11.30 P.M.
12.15 P.M. 1.00 "
1.30 " 1.45 "
2.00 " 2.15 "
2.30 " 2.45 "
3.00 " 3.15 "
3.45 " 4.00 "
4.15 " 4.30 "
4.45 " 5.00 "
5.15 " 5.30 "
5.45 " 6.00 "
6.15 " 6.30 "
6.45 " 7.00 "

* There will be no Launch on Monday and Friday, on account of ebbing.

The above Time Table will be strictly adhered to, except under unavoidable circumstances. In case of stress of weather, due notice will be given at all stoppages.

RAIL PROGRAMMES FOR SALE.

ON NEW SHIPS AND PATTERNS.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

2, WYNDHAM STREET.

January 20, 1888.

Mr. Andrew Wind.

NEW AGENT, & CO.

21, PARK ROW, NEW YORK; is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the China Mail, Overseas China Mail, and China Review.

NOW READY.

THE REVENUE OF CHINA.

A SERIES OF ARTICLES.

Reprinted from 'The China Mail.'

WITH AN APPENDIX.

THIS PAMPHLET is now ready, and may be had at the Office of this Paper, Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., 2, WYNDHAM STREET, and Mr. W. BARNES.

Price, 50 Cents.

NOW PUBLISHED.

BUDDHISM: ITS HISTORICAL, THEORETICAL AND POPULAR ASPECTS.

BY ERNEST J. MITTEL, Ph.D., TUBING.

THIRD EDITION.

REVISED, WITH ADDITIONS.

Price, \$1.50.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, August 20, 1884.

NOW ON SALE.

INDEX

TO THE

'CHINA REVIEW'

from VOLUMES I TO XII.

1. LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS.

2. ANALYSIS.

3. REVIEWS OF BOOKS.

4. LIST OF ADVERTISERS REVIEWED.

Price, 50 Cents.

To be had at the China Mail Office, Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., HONGKONG; and Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, SHANGHAI.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at the Office. Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

FOR SALE.

A COMPLETE REPRINT, in Pamphlet Form, of the proceedings in the Recent INDEX CASE of REGINA V. PITMAN, containing the whole of the Proceedings at the Police Court, full report of the trial in Criminal Sessions, with connected Correspondence and comments of the Press.

To which is now added a Report of the Case of PITMAN V. KESWICK, AND OTHERS.

Price per Copy, 50 CENTS.

China Mail Office.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusively of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eleven sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked 'h', near the Kowloon shore 'k', and those in the body of the Harbour 'b'.

Shipping or midway between each shore are marked 'e', in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section 1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
Section 2. From Gas Works to Jardine's Wharf.
Section 3. From Jardine's Wharf to the Harbour Master's Office.
Section 4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
Section 5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
Section 6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

Section 7. From Naval Yard to Blue Buildings.
Section 8. From Blue Buildings to East Point.
Section 9. From East Point to North Point.
Section 10. Kowloon Wharves.
Section 11. Jardine's Wharf.

Vessel's Name. Captain. Flag and Rig. Tons. Date of Arrival. Consignee or Agents. Destination. Remarks.

Steamers.

Aberdeen 3-c Taylor Brit 2370 June 11 Adamson, Ball & Co. San Francisco

Belgic 3-c Walker Brit 4211 June 10 O. & S. S. Co. San Francisco

Belstar 3-c Freeman Brit 1462 June 10 30th, Livingston & Co. San Francisco

Chin 3-c Elder Ger 648 June 10 11 Melchers & Co. Saigon

Chow-chow-foo 3-c Wond Ger 796 June 10 11 Melchers & Co. Saigon

Drachenfels 3-c Tere Ger 1552 June 10 11 Melchers & Co. Saigon

Falkenberg 3-c Dreyer Ger 388 June 10 11 Melchers & Co. Saigon

Fero 3-c Hansen Ger 764 June 10 11 Melchers & Co. Saigon

Finlayshire 3-c Habcock Brit 1017 June 10 11 Melchers & Co. Saigon

Hallock 3-c Scholmann Ger 1180 June 10 11 Melchers & Co. Saigon

Hallock 3-c Scholmann Ger 1180 June 10 11 Melchers & Co. Saigon

Haitan 3-c Ashton Brit 1485 June 10 11 Melchers & Co. Saigon

Kutang 3-c Ashton Brit 1485 June 10 11 Melchers & Co. Saigon

Melpomene 3-c Malone A-Hun 1943 June 10 11 Melchers & Co. Saigon

Norden 3-c Nielsen Norw 1367 June 10 11 Melchers & Co. Saigon

Pha Quon 3-c Espinoz Ger 234 June 10 11 Melchers & Co. Saigon

Phu Fuh 3-c Espinoz Ger 234 June 10 11 Melchers & Co. Saigon

Phu Fuh 3-c Espinoz Ger 234 June 10 11 Melchers & Co. Saigon

Phu Fuh 3-c Espinoz Ger 234 June 10 11 Melchers & Co. Saigon

Phu Fuh 3-c Espinoz Ger 234 June 10 11 Melchers & Co. Saigon

Phu Fuh 3-c Espinoz Ger 234 June 10 11 Melchers & Co. Saigon

Phu Fuh 3-c Espinoz Ger 234 June 10 11 Melchers & Co. Saigon

Phu Fuh 3-c Espinoz Ger 234 June 10 11 Melchers & Co. Saigon

Phu Fuh 3-c Espinoz Ger 234 June 10 11 Melchers & Co. Saigon

Phu Fuh 3-c Espinoz Ger 234 June 10 11 Melchers & Co. Saigon

Phu Fuh 3-c Espinoz Ger 234 June 10 11 Melchers & Co. Saigon

Phu Fuh 3-c Espinoz Ger 234 June 10 11 Melchers & Co. Saigon

Phu Fuh 3-c Espinoz Ger 234 June 10 11 Melchers & Co. Saigon

Phu Fuh 3-c Espinoz Ger 234 June 10 11 Melchers & Co. Saigon

Phu Fuh 3-c Espinoz Ger 234 June 10 11 Melchers & Co. Saigon

Phu Fuh 3-c Espinoz Ger 234 June 10 11 Melchers & Co. Saigon

Phu Fuh 3-c Espinoz Ger 234 June 10 11 Melchers & Co. Saigon

Phu Fuh 3-c Espinoz Ger 234 June 10 11 Melchers & Co. Saigon

Phu Fuh 3-c Espinoz Ger 234 June 10 11 Melchers & Co. Saigon

Phu Fuh 3-c Espinoz Ger 234 June 10 11 Melchers & Co. Saigon

Phu Fuh 3-c Espinoz Ger 234 June 10 11 Melchers & Co. Saigon

Phu Fuh 3-c Espinoz Ger 234 June 10 11 Melchers & Co. Saigon

Phu Fuh 3-c Espinoz Ger 234 June 10 11 Melchers & Co. Saigon

Phu Fuh 3-c Espinoz Ger 234 June 10 11 Melchers & Co. Saigon

SHIPPING IN CHINA, JAPAN, PHILIPPINES, AND SIAM.

WATERS.

WHAMPOA.

Vessel's Name. Flag and Rig. Destination.

Niogo Ger bge
Kingo Ger str
Yung Ching Chi str Shanghai

AMOI.

In port on May 31, 1888.

Andrew Ger bge
Elizabeth Ger bge
Hilde Brit sch
Lillian Brit bge
Marcy Brit sch
Orient Ger bge

HONGKONG.

In port on June 2, 1888.

Alvina Boyd German
Glenogle British
Hainpang British
Kaisow British
Newchwang British
Tartar British

MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.

Altair Brit bge
Hedvig Brit bge

SHANGHAI.

In port on June 2, 1888.

Aberdeen British
Bokkara British
El Dorado British
Glenorchy British
Hainpang British
Hydaspes British